

The Ambulance.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
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POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Only the official count can settle the election in Montana, and that may be followed by a legal contest.

Democratic rule is costly. The state treasurer of Louisiana and some of his friends have overruled state bonds to the tune of \$200,000, and pocketed the proceeds.

Connecticut voted heavily against the prohibition amendment, the 7th inst. the majority reaching about 20,000. The new secret ballot was used for the first time, and worked well.

The foreign commerce of the United States increased with rapid strides during the past year. The exports for July were 18 per cent greater than during the corresponding month of 1892. — *Blade*

The Democrats of Maryland are disturbed by the resignation of State Senator-elect Sommerswell, who announces his disgust with the German tactics, and says that he will, hereafter, act with the Republican party. His district will go with him. — *Blade*

The United States is getting together a fleet of warships that would do credit to any nation in the world. A few more years of honest Republican rule will find us with a navy that will be strong enough to insure peace for generations to come. — *Chicago Journal*

The Southern Bourbons tell us that the negroes largely vote the Democratic ticket, and that to allow fair elections in the South would result in "nigger domination." The two statements do not consist; but consistency was never known in Bourbon logic. — *Blade*

The G. A. R. Advocate, of Des Moines, Iowa, says: "The man who, to-day can sneer at the old soldier, is not a good citizen—and never can be. He, at heart, is not loyal to his country and flag. He is a poor, contemptible cuss and should be spurned by all true and loyal men everywhere."

The Republicans have every reason to be satisfied with the general result of the elections in the new states. If the Democrats find here and there a crumb while the Republicans are getting a full meal, let them call it a feast and enjoy it. The Republicans certainly have reason to rejoice over the outcome. — *Det. Tribune*

Every county in North Dakota was carried by the republicans, and the legislature is overwhelmingly republican. The total vote cast was about 40,000. The constitution was adopted by a majority of 25,000 and prohibition by 790. The democrats lost ten counties which they carried last year.

The new liquor law went into force Tuesday, 1st inst. It makes the minimum fine for keeping open on Sunday or on legal holidays \$50, and the maximum penalty \$250, as before, which makes violations of the law a little expensive and it will be well for saloon keepers to run their places according to the requirements of the law.

From Maine to Oregon the Tribune's plan for supplying the public schools with the National colors is discussed and commended. The ultimate result of this movement will be the waving of the stars and stripes from the public school buildings of all the Northern states, and it is to be hoped that the epidemic may sweep through the South sooner or later. — *Detroit Tribune*

Since the Southern democratic papers have been acknowledging the numerous outrages perpetrated upon the colored race and in many instances condemning them, we do not hear so much from the northern Copperhead sheets about Republicans waving the bloody shirt. The facts of the terrible outrages are too well established by the admissions of the southern papers. — *Chicago Tribune*

Colonel E. M. Love of Fairfax County, Va., for thirty years an Old Dominion Democrat, has repudiated the bourbons and announced himself not only in favor of the election of Mahone, but has renounced his allegiance to the Democratic party.

In a letter to Colonel D. A. Winsor of Alexandria, the Colonel says, "I have left the Democratic party for many reasons, chief of which is that my convictions lead me to believe that for the welfare of the masses of the people, for the advancement of the people, for the interest of every class of business, this government should be administered by the Republican party, and I am well aware that there are thousands today who have labored as I have for more than thirty years in the ranks of the Democratic party who are held there by blind prejudice." — *N. Y. Sun*

Woman's Relief Corps.

Its objects are to specially aid and assist the Grand Army of the Republic and to perpetuate the memory of their heroic dead.

To assist such Union veterans as need our help and protection, and to extend needful aid to their widows and orphans. To find them homes and employment, and assure them of sympathy and friends. To cherish and emulate the deeds of our army nurses, and of all loyal women who rendered loving service to their country in her hour of peril.

To inculcate lessons of patriotism and love of country among our children and in the communities in which we live; to maintain true allegiance to the United States of America; to discountenance whatever tends to weaken loyalty and to encourage the spread of universal liberty and equal rights to all men.

Women of good moral character and correct deportment, who have not given aid and comfort to the enemies of the Union, who would perpetuate the principles to which this association stands pledged and who have attained the age of sixteen years, shall be eligible to membership in the Woman's Relief Corps.

Free Trade Produces Pauperism. *Free Trade*, an English publication, quotes the following from a speech made by John Morley to the amalgamated society of engineers at Newcastle, about the beginning of May last:

It is an awful fact—it is really not short of awful—that in this country, with all its wealth, all its vast resources, all its power, 45 per cent—that is to say, nearly one-half—of the persons who reach the age of 60 are or have been paupers. I say that it is the most tremendous fact, and I can not conceive any subject more worthy the attention of the legislature, more worthy the attention of all us.

Mr. Morley's reputation for veracity is very high, in his own country, consequently we may accept his statement as not being overcolored. It shows a condition of affairs in Great Britain which gives the lie to the professions of the free traders, who would have the world believe that the working-man is prosperous in England. No country half of whose population at one time or another endures the miseries of pauperism can put forth such a claim and successfully maintain it.

What better evidence of the benefits of the policy of the Republican party of protection to American industries could be desired than the rapid development of the industries of the South under that policy. During the first nine months of the present year over four thousand important new business enterprises were inaugurated in that section alone. The amount invested in these new enterprises was \$154,849,000. These new enterprises will necessarily furnish employment to an army of men, thus increasing the demand for labor. Here is one great advantage the advocates of protection have over their free trade opponents. They have a practical demonstration of the benefits of their policy, while the free traders, no matter how plausible their fine-spun theories may appear on paper, have nothing to prove that their theories are correct. They lack of practical demonstration. — *Chevygan Tribune*

The Century Magazine closes its nineteenth year with a number for October, which, besides its leading serials, on Lincoln and Siberia and the Old Masters, contains several papers of peculiar importance. One of these is a study of "Moliere and Shakespeare," by the eminent French comedian M. Coquelin.

There is great variety in the story element in this number of The Century. The "Strange True Story" this month is the "War Diary of a Union Woman in the South," edited by Mr. Cable. A story which every newspaper man, woman, and boy in the country will especially appreciate is Mr. Allison's "The Longworth Mystery," supposed to be told by the "City Editor." It is a story not only showing a thorough knowledge of newspaper life, but also decided dramatic ability. In the same number Mr. Haggis's three-part serial is concluded.

An extremely timely illustrated paper is that from the expert hand of Mr. Walter Camp, and entitled "Baseball for the Spectator," and Mr. Wilson has a paper on "Three Jewish Kings," which will especially interest those who are following the International Sunday-School Lessons.

"Topics" and "Open Letters" are on the late Professor Alexander Johnson, of Princeton; on "Disaster"; A New College for Women; A View of the Confederacy from the inside, bearing upon the subject treated in the Lincoln instant; The list of poets in this and in other numbers of The Century hardly sustains the charge that "our young poets get no chance in the leading magazines."

The difference is thus explained by the Iowa State Register: When President Cleveland found that he had made a mistake in the appointment of Garland, he kept him. When President Harrison found that he had made a mistake in the appointment of Tamm, he let him go. This is the difference between Democratic and Republican ideas of official responsibility. — *Blade*

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4, '93.
The President has not appointed a successor to Commissioner Tanner. Early this week it was thought that Mr. Campbell, of Kansas, would get the place. Someone suggested to the President the name of Ex-Gov. Hart, of Pennsylvania, and it is now believed that Gen. Hart can take the position if he wishes it, but his friends here say it is not likely that he will accept it and he has forbidden the use of his name as a candidate. Secretary Noble is understood to be doing his best to get the appointment for Mr. Campbell.

Republicans here are generally pleased with the result of the elections in the four new States, although it was nothing more than was generally expected.

The members of the Three American Congress left here yesterday on a special vestibule train for a tour of our principal cities as the guests of the United States. The Congress met Wednesday, and organized by electing Secretary Blaine, President, and Ex-Senator Henderson, of Missouri, President pro tempore. Mr. Blaine's speech of welcome was in his best vein. It is commended on all sides. A democratic Senator said to our correspondent, "If Blaine had always spoken like that he would have been President long ago. Every American should feel proud to know we have a man at the head of the State department capable of delivering such an address."

Mr. Blaine is very deeply interested in this Congress, and he hopes it will be followed by grand results in a business way. A long list of Presidential postmasters were appointed this week. The public debt was reduced \$13,685,094 during the month of September.

Democrats are trying to make a sensation out of the fact that the U. S. S. Kearsage which carried Minister Fred Douglas to Hayti, from New York, was in charge of a New Commander. Secretary Tracy sees nothing sensational in the matter at all. One naval officer was relieved and another put in command, as is constantly being done with other vessels.

Senator Haington is an outspoken advocate of Washington as the only fit place for holding the great American Exposition in 1892. The nearer the assembling of Congress gets, the harder it is to get a representative to say who he will support for Speaker. They all seem to be waiting to make combinations, and after all its only natural, for the supporters of the winning candidate always get the best places on the committees. The members and the humble gatherings of Washington news are just now in the same boat, trying to find out who is the winning candidate. It is a question that will not be decided until the republican House caucus meets.

The President will hold a special reception next Wednesday night to the Knight Templars attending the convocation here and their ladies. Later in the week Mrs. Gen. Logan has tendered them a reception at her residence here.

The cabinet resumed its regular semi-weekly meetings today with all the members present for the first time since July. The meeting was mostly given up to a discussion of matters relating to the President's message to Congress, although something was also said about pension matters. Representative Butterworth, who has gone to Ohio to take the stump for Gov. Foraker, says he intends to review his Congressional agitation looking towards the annexation of Canada, during the coming session of Congress. Mr. Butterworth firmly believes that the two countries are bound sooner or later to be joined, and he wants to make it as soon as possible.

The question of who will be the Republican leader on the floor of the next House is being discussed here. Representative Farquhar of New York, says "The majority doesn't need any leader. There are fifteen committees, and the chairman of each of those is expected to be always fully prepared to defend whatever comes from his committee." Mr. Farquhar is a warm advocate of a Government subsidy to American ships. A bill embodying his ideas was on the calendar when Congress adjourned. He will introduce a similar bill as soon as Congress meets.

The President is very anxious to get things in such shape that the republicans can carry the next Presidential election without the vote of N. Y. He doesn't wish, of course, to give up New York but only to prevent its being the pivotal state.

The New York Liquor Dealers' association is a power in Empire state politics, and that power is used in the interest of Governor Hill and the Democratic party. It held its annual convention at Rochester last week, with several hundred delegates in attendance. All parts of the state, and nearly 500 organizations, were represented. It boasts of a membership of 15,000, all voters, and its members predict that they will add 5,000 more by the time of the meeting of the next convention. They hope soon to control the legislature of the state as they now do its governor. The Rum Power is a substantial entity in New York. — *Blade*

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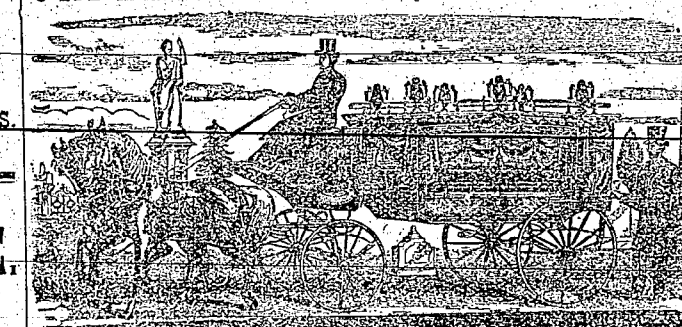
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